21 March 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: Executive Director-Comptroller

SUBJECT:

Foreign Relations of the United States

Over the years I have been involved one way or another with publication of Foreign Relations of the United States.

S. Everett Gleason, Chief of the Foreign Relations Division, Historical Office, Department of State, was with R&A in OSS and later was Deputy Executive Secretary of the National Security Council. He has always been most conscious of the intelligence aspects, and we have had no problem in clearing the few requests that came through. We have cleared two CIA references to my knowledge. I think there would be no difficulty in providing for effective cooperation in what will almost certainly be a growing program so far as we are concerned.

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LAWRENCE R. HOUSTON General Counsel

cc: DDP

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C/Historical Staff

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REPLACES FORM 36-8 WHICH MAY BE USED.

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20 March 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR

Deputy Director for Support

General Counsel

Chief, Historical Staff

SUBJECT

Acceleration of Publication of "Foreign Relations" Series

Please note the attached direction by the President that we cooperate fully with the Secretary of State to reduce the time lag of the publication of the series "Foreign Relations of the United States." Since this series will soon cover the years after 1947, it will inevitably involve CIA. Could DDS develop a recommended guideline for CIA's cooperation in this effort, respecting the Director's responsibility for the protection of intelligence sources and methods? This will undoubtedly involve coordination with our implementation of the President's latest Executive Order on Classification and Declassification.

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W. E. Colby
Executive Director-Comptroller

Attachment:

Memo from The President, 8 March 1972, to DCI

Memo from The President, 8 March 1972, to Sec/State

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 8, 1972

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MEMORANDUM FOR

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

Subject: Acceleration of Publication of "Foreign Relations" Series

I have today instructed the Secretary of State to institute a program to reduce the time lag of the official documentary series "Foreign Relations of the United States," published by the Department of State, from 26 to 20 years.

The Department of State, in carrying out this instruction, will be seeking the assistance of your department or agency in the collection and declassification of the material in question. I ask that you cooperate fully with the Secretary of State to meet the above objectives in the most expeditious manner and to the maximum extent consistent with the requirements of national security.

Richard Hifm

Approved For Release 2000/08/04: CIA-RDP83-00764E000400030055-6
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

March 8, 1972

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

March 8, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Subject: Acceleration of Publication of "Foreign Relations" Series

The official documentary series "Foreign Relations of the United States," published by the Department of State, has for many years provided the American public with an indispensable perspective on our Nation's history. The materials now being published, however, relate to the events of 1946, and I think that in the interests of a better informed public the length of time between event and publication should be shortened. Accordingly, I ask that, without impairing the quality and comprehensive nature of the series, you immediately institute a program to reduce this time lag to 20 years. Your objective should be to make this reduction within the next 3 years and to keep the publication point at 20 years from then on.

In order to achieve this goal in the most expeditious manner, I am today instructing the Secretary of Defense, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs to cooperate fully with you in collecting and declassifying the appropriate materials to the maximum extent consistent with the requirements of national security.

RICHARD NIXON

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pproved For Release 2000/08/04 : CIA-RDP83-00764R000400030055-6

John F. Kennedy, 1961

season. We in the United States have found our way as a free people because we have gathered in our own traditions the experience of many peoples and lives. We have learned that tolerance and cooperation are the ways to true national strength. Americans of the Jewish faith have given to their country a great gift in this regard.

I know that all Americans, of every faith. join with me in this greeting and wish for an abundant and penceful year.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

Statement by the President on the Peaceful Integration of Schools in the South and Southwest. September 6, 1961

THE PEACEFUL INTEGRATION of many schools in the South and Southwest yesterday and today, following similar developments in Atlanta last week, is a dramatic demonstration of the progress that the United States is making in improving the position of Negroes in our society. The important thing is that there is progress and that law and order and dignity have prevailed.

In Dallas, Texas, the Citizens Council, working closely with Negro leaders, has shown again how responsible, level-headed leadership can weld a whole community together to solve a difficult problem in race relations. Little Rock and Dallas and other

communities in Arkansas, Texas, Florida, Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee have given the world a convincing demonistration of the American people's respect for the law which is fundamental in the maintenance of our rights as free men and women.

I wish to congratulate the officials of these cities and states and parents and citizens who have given so much time, effort and leadership in moving their communities and America forward. But most of all I would like to congratulate the children of both races for their mutual tolerance, good will and exemplary conduct.

Letter to the Secretary of State and to the Heads of Other Agencies Concerning the Publication of U.S. Diplomatic Papers. September 7, 1961

[Released September 7, 1961. Dated September 6, 1961]

The effectiveness of democracy as a form f government depends on an informed and atelligent citizenry. Nowhere is the makig of choices more important than in forign affairs; nowhere does government have more imperative duty to make available swiftly as possible all the facts required r intelligent decision.

As many of these facts as possible should be made public on a current basis. But, because of the inherent need for security in the current conduct of foreign affairs, it is obviously not possible to make full immediate disclosure of diplomatic papers. However, delay in such disclosure must be kept to a minimum.

It has long been a pride of our government

J.F.KENNEDY PUBLIC PAPERS, 1941 (publ. by GSA/NARS) PP:Approved For Release 2000/08/04: CIA-RDP83-00764R000400080

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[353] Sept. 7 Public Papers of the Presidents

that we have made the historical record of our diplomacy available more promptly than any other nation in the world. The Department of State has the responsibility within the Executive Branch for putting out this permanent record in the series "Foreign Relations of the United States." The discharge of this responsibility requires the active collaboration of all departments and agencies of our Government in the submission and clearance of papers necessary for the completeness of this record.

In recent years the publication of the "Foreign Relations" series has fallen farther and farther behind currency. The lag has now reached approximately twenty years. I regard this as unfortunate and undesirable. It is the policy of this Administration to unfold the historical record as fast and

as fully as is consistent with national security and with friendly relations with foreign nations.

Accordingly I herewith request all departments, agencies and libraries of the Government to collaborate actively and fully with the Department of State in its efforts to prepare and publish the record of our diplomacy. In my view, any official should have a clear and precise case involving the national interest before seeking to withhold from publication documents or papers fifteen or more years old.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN F. KENNEDY

North This is the text of identical letters addressed to Dean Rusk, Secretary of State, Robert S. Mc-Namara, Secretary of Defense, C. Douglas Dillon, Secretary of the Treasury and John L. Moore, Administrator of General Services.

Letter to Leaders of the Steel Industry on the Need for Price Stability. September 7, 1961

[Released September 7, 196x. Dated September 6, 1961]

Dear-

I am taking this means of communicating to you, and to the chief executive officers of it other steel companies, my concern for stability of steel prices.

In the years preceding 1958, sharply rising steel prices and steel wages provided much of the impetus to a damaging inflation in the American economy. From the beginning of 1947 to the end of 1958, while industrial prices as a whole were rising 39 percent, steel mill product prices rose 120 percent. Steel wage rates also rose rapidly, causing employment costs per ton of steel to rise by about 85 percent. The international competitive position of American producers was impaired, and our balance of payments was weakened. Our iron and steel

export prices from 1953 to 1958 rose 20 percent more than the export prices of our principal foreign competitors, and our share of world exports of iron and steel fell from 19 percent to 14 percent.

Since 1958, our price performance has substantially improved. Steel prices have been stable since 1958, as has the Wholesale Price Index. Industrial prices have not risen since 1959. The rise in consumer prices has been held within tolerable limits.

This record of price stability was purchased, however, at the cost of persistent unemployment and underutilized productive capacity. In the steel industry itself, the rate of utilization of capacity for the last three years has averaged under 65 percent. In consequence of our recent price experience,